

BURR & HAMILTON.

IS NOW OPENED
At Mr. Mott's Washington Tavern, King Street,
a new collection of
WAX FIGURES,
Superior to any in America, among which is a
striking likeness and representation of the late un-
fortunate fight between Col. AARON BURR,
Vice President of the United States, and General
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, where General
Hamilton was supported by his second after receiv-
ing the mortal wound—while Col. Burr stood
from the field by his second. A striking repre-
sentation of the place where the duel was fought
painted upon scene y. &c. and a number of
CHOSEN FIGURES,
selected from the best collection in America—
Music on an elegant ORGAN.
Admission, HALF A DOLLAR for grown
persons. Children half price.
Jan. 18

FOR SALE.

A Number of BOOKS;

Among which are the following:
Fletcher's works, 5 and 6 vols.
Fletcher's Appeal to Matter of Fact
Fletcher's Spiritual Life
Wentley's sermons, 2 and 4 vols.
Wentley's Primitive Physic
Bentley's Everlasting Rest
Law's sermons Call to a Holy Life
Lewick on Baptism
Edward's on Baptism
Kimble's True Godliness
Abbott's Life
Widow in Miniature
Methuist Hymn Books
Children's Catechism, &c. &c.
ALSO ON HAND,
A quantity of Corn and Meal, with
family groceries.

Henry S. Earl.

January 18.

NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned from
shooting, or trespassing in any other
manner upon the Farm lately occu-
pied, about five miles from Alexan-
dria.

John Wise.

January 19.

To be Rented,

A convenient two story BRICK
House, on Fairfax Street, opposite John's homp-
son, Esq's. It has a convenient store and room
in front, with two rooms above and three in the
back building, with a kitchen and an excellent
dry cellar under the whole, together with a
large garden and out-offices. I will rent the
whole or the front house, separate, on moderate
terms.

James Carolin.

January 19.

Loft Last Evening,

BETWEEN Prince and King Streets a Red
Morocco Pocket Book with the subscriber's name
in gold under the flap, containing two five dollar
notes of the Potomac Bank, one Ticket in the
Frederickburg Lottery, No. 2049, and the copy
of an instrument of writing.
A reward of 5 dollars will be given on having
the book and its contents restored.

JOHN M. SHEPHERD.

Living with Mr. Henry K. May, at the cor-
ner of King and Union Streets.

January 18.

Millinery, &c. for Sale.

FRANCIS PIC,

Takes the liberty of informing the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity,
that he will open, on THURSDAY next, the
17th inst., (and continue for several weeks)
in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Picce,
and between Thomas Brodie's house and
Stewart and McKnight's Store, in Fairfax
Street.

A handsome assortment of
EMILY LINEER
Lately purchased in Philadelphia;
Consisting of

Bonnets and Caps; together with a
quantity of other Fancy Articles.

ALSO,

Ladies' Great Coats, Gentlemen's
Morning Gowns, Fur Shaws, Jewellery, of
all sorts, and a variety of other articles. The
whole sold very low.

January 18.

Bank of Alexandria, Jan. 7, 1804.

NOTICE is hereby given, to
the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that
a dividend of four per cent on the capital stock
of said Bank, for the last year, ending
the day, is declared, and will be payable to
the holders of the same, on the 15th inst.
At order of the Board of Directors,
GURDIN CHAPIN, Cashier.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, January 18.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Otis, their
Secretary, informing that the Vice President of
the United States and President of the Senate, had
obtained leave of absence, and that the Senate
having proceeded to the choice of a President
pro tempore, had elected Mr. Anderson, of Ten-
nesssee.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the report
of the Secretary at War, on the petition of the
military officers stationed at New Orleans, which
was referred to a select committee of five.

Also the report of the Secretary of the Treas-
ury, on the petition of Augustine Mury, pray-
ing a drawback on certain coffee transported
coastwise. Referred to the committee of com-
merce and manufactures.

A petition from Captain John Badger, of the
revolutionary army, who was disabled in the ser-
vice by very severe wounds, praying relief, was
read and referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of Dr. Leib, the House, according
to the order of the day, resolved itself into a
committee of the whole on the bill to amend the
charter of George Town.

Mr. Gregg in the chair.
After going through the same, and making fe-
veral verbal alterations, the committee rose, and
reported the bill with amendments, which were
agreed to by the House.

General Varum moved to give the majority of
George Town a qualified vote upon the laws
passed by the alien and common council.

On the question to agree to the same, a house
divided, and there appeared 39 in its favor, and
40 against it.

The Speaker declared that it was not agreed
to.

Mr. Smith said he had risen in favor of the
motion but he believed he had not been count-
ed as the Speaker had passed his feet before he
rose.

The question was hereupon put a second time,
and there were 44 in favor of the amendment,
and 42 against it—So that the amendment was
agreed to.

The next question was on ordering the bill to
be engrossed for a third reading. The House di-
vided, and there were for the motion 57, against
it 13. Not being a quorum, the members were
called upon to divide a second time, and there
appearing 63 in favor of ordering the bill to be
engrossed, it was carried in the affirmative.

A message was received from the Senate by
Mr. Otis, their Secretary, informing that the Sen-
ate had passed the bill received from this House,
authorizing the corporation of George Town to
erect a dam or causeway from Mason's Island
to the West side of the Potomac.

On motion of Mr. J. Randolph, the House re-
solved into a committee of the whole, on the
bill making appropriation for the support of go-
vernment for the year 1805.

Mr. Dawson in the chair.
The various blanks being filled up, the com-
mittee rose and reported the same, which being
agreed to by the House, the bill was ordered to
be engrossed for a third reading for Friday next.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 17.

Mr. J. Randolph said the committee of ways
and means had received a letter from the secre-
tary last evening by which it appeared to be neces-
sary to add an additional item to the appropriation
bill, and to make a small alteration in an item
already agreed to. The letter was read by the
clerk, and then on motion of Mr. J. R. the bill
was recommitted to a committee of the whole.

After some time spent in considering the same,
and making the requisite amendments, the com-
mittee rose and reported: the House thereupon
proceeded to consider the motion, and having
concurred in the amendments reported by the
committee of the whole, the bill was ordered to
be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Dawson presented a petition from
a number of the inhabitants of Detroit and its
vicinity, praying an alteration in the
law for the disposal of public lands of the
United States. Referred to the committee
appointed on the seventeenth of January
last, on the same subject.

Mr. Claiborne moved the order of the
day for the House to resolve itself into a
committee of the whole, on the bill mak-
ing further provision for the extinguish-
ment of the debts still due from the United
States.

Mr. Varum in the chair.
This bill goes generally to make provi-
sion for the payment of certain debts liqui-
dated at the treasury.

A new section was proposed by Mr.
Claiborne, making similar provision for
all antiquated debts due for services ren-
dered or supplies furnished during our re-
volutionary war.

A debate of considerable length and in-
terest grew out of the question for adding
it to the bill.

On motion the committee divided and
70 members voting in favor of inserting it
in the bill, it was carried.

A motion for striking out the last section
limiting the duration of the bill to

years was made by Mr. Mason (speaker),
another debate of some length took place,
and when the committee divided there
were 68 in favor of striking out, and 58
against, so it was determined in the nega-
tive.

Mr. Elmer proposed a new section em-
bracing the cases of Messrs. Bowen,
Moore and Elmer, officers of artillery,
but who were not attached to the line of
any state, providing for an allowance
of the depreciation of their pay, which they
did not obtain under the resolution of the
old congress, in consequence of having re-
signed a few days previous to its taking
effect.

This motion did not succeed, only 18
members voting in its favor.

Mr. Thomas proposed a new section
enacting that the claims of the United States
against individual states for balances which
occurred previous to the year 1790, should
continue to exist till the day of
and no longer.

This motion was also lost, only 20 vot-
ing in its favor.

The last section limiting the duration of
the law for years being under con-
sideration, it was proposed to fill up the
blank with 2, 3, and 20.

The question was taken on the highest
number, viz, 20 and lost, only 27 mem-
bers voting in its favor.

On filling it with 3 years the House di-
vided, and were 52 in the affirmative and
43 in the negative, so it was carried.

The committee then rose and reported
the bill and its amendments, and the House
proceeded to consider the same.

A considerable debate took place on con-
curring in the amendment proposed by
Mr. Claiborne, extending the law to un-
liquidated claims, and upon the question of
concurring the House divided, and were
for it 54—against it 35—So the amend-
ment was not agreed to.

Several verbal amendments were after-
wards agreed to, and the bill was ordered
to be engrossed for a third reading to-mor-
row.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, Mr. Ver-
planck, of New-York, obtained leave of
absence from Monday next to the end of
the session.

Adjourned.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders in the Bank of
Potomac, are hereby notified, that the third in-
stallment of Twenty five Dollars on each share of
stock, will become due on Saturday the 2d of
February next.

Charles Page, Cashier.

January 21. onward Feb.

Was left at my Store,

Some time in the fall of the year 1803, by one
of the George Town packet men,

A Keg of Pot-Ash.

The owner may have it on application, by
paying the cost of this advertisement.

William D. Rofs.

January 21.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Eloped from the subscriber, living
in the town of Pittsburgh, Virginia, on the
night of the 25th ult. without any provocation,
a very light mulatto man, who has generally
been known by the name of GEORGE TALE,
formerly the property of Mr. Hector Alexander,
of Dumfries, from whom I purchased him about
twelve months since. He is an excellent boat
and floor maker, and served an apprenticeship to
that business with Mr. James S. Isman, of the
fore said place, from whence he eloped to Nor-
folk, and was there apprehended, lodged in jail,
and brought here by his master. He is about
22 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well
proportioned, a little pock pitted, with black
hair, rather lank in front, but inclined to curl at
the back of his head, his voice resembles the ge-
nerality of negroes, his face appears very much
rejoiced, from a recent boxing match with
one of his companions. It appears unnecessary
to attempt a minute description of his clothing,
as I am informed he either bartered or sold the
major part of them.

I am convinced he is bent on fixing a residence
in some of the northern States, and will no doubt
attempt to pass as a freeman.

It is highly probable he took with him a grey
hound, about nine years old and five feet high, as
the hound was broken open the night he eloped,
and such a horse taken away. He is well known
in many of the northern towns. I will give the
above reward to any person who will deliver him
to Mr. A. Cooke in Frederickburg, Mr. John
Guthrie, Dumfries, Mr. Samuel Craig, Alexandria,
or Mr. Thomas Dobbin, Baltimore, or the se-
curing him in any jail, so that I can get him a-
gain; and ten dollars for delivering the hound
to me.

JOHN COOKE.

N. B. I thus publicly forswear all persons of
color and others, from harboring, employing or
assisting of said slave, under any penalty than
the extent of the law made and provided in such
cases.

Jan. 21.

From the PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

From Washington, Dec. 31.

Great preparations are making in the
trial of Judge Chase. I presume the Sen-
ate expect a vast concourse of spectators,
for they have done little business of late,
and the carpenters are busy in making ac-
commodations for the lookers-on, by ex-
tending the gallery and providing new seats
about the chair of him who was the princi-
pal actor when "murder" was playing a
great master-piece. There are various opi-
nions held here as to the probable issue
of this trial; but the more prevalent ex-
pectation appears to be that he will be con-
victed. I have myself, however, some
doubt. Those who feel confident of his
conviction, build their fear on two strong
foundations; the one, that the impeach-
ment would not have been forwarded in the
House with so much zeal, had not the de-
terminations of the competent number of
senators been sounded; and found favour-
able; the other is the natural depravity of
democrats in power. Were I to detail to
you the flying reports, I should inform
you that Chase is a villain, and by some
considered doubtful; that Doctor Mitch-
ell, from having opposed the impeachment
in the House, is also considered doubtful;
that Anderson of Tennessee, is also con-
sidered very doubtful; that Judge Stone
of North Carolina, is also considered
doubtful; nay, some have suspected in
this instance the integrity and magnani-
mity in General S. Smith, the townsman of
Judge Chase; there are also, two or three
others towards whom the open look of cha-
rity has been extended. If all the mem-
bers of the Senate should be present, 23
will be necessary for his conviction; if one,
two, or three are absent, 23 would be ne-
cessary. There are 2 members who will
without doubt be opposed to this convic-
tion; and some have considerable confi-
dence that those will be joined by two or
three others. Did Giles possess the deli-
cacy and feelings of a man, I should pre-
sume that he would not vote on the occa-
sion, having long since expressed his de-
termination to cause the removal of Judge
Chase. But any expectation of honorable
conduct on the part of Giles in this case, is,
I presume, futile.

You may rest assured, that Judge Chase
will attend. When the Sergeant at arms
of the Senate delivered to him his message,
he told the Sergeant to give his love to
every member of the Senate, and assure
them of his attendance.

Nicholson has not been in the House, I
believe for nearly three weeks. Probably
he is endeavouring to prepare himself as a
manager of the impeachment. Randolph
is very retired and busy, probably for the
same purpose. Nelson has been absent
from the House for some time, probably
for the same purpose. You know that
that man about whom the principal evi-
dence of greatness is the sound of his
names, (Cesar Augustus Rodney) has wan-
dered from [not] his duty, here, to further
the works of the wicked one in your state.
There are some men here who think that
J. Randolph, will die with fear of having
his incompetency exposed in this trial,
there are others who imagine he will hang
himself, with shame after the trial; but
you can determine this question as well as
myself, I think his matchless assurance
will sustain him.

Randolph seems to have grown unpopu-
lar of late among his own party. J. H. Ni-
cholson has long laboured to deprive him
of the character of the leading member of
the House, and Nelson appears very soli-
citous to wrest it from them both. The
decrease of Randolph's popularity gives ge-
neral satisfaction to the democrats here.
They are desirous of curbing the overbear-
ing and dangerous ascendancy of the an-
cient dominion. The preponderancy of Vir-
ginia is almost as much disliked here as
among the democrats, as feared by the fe-
deralists north of this. There are many
of the ministerial members as jealous of
Virginia as necessary.

In the House of Representatives this day,
a message was received from the President
inclosing several letters from Consul O'-
Brien, the last of which was dated the 14th
of the 6th month, at Malta. From what I
could hear, as the clerk read these letters,
I believed them to give a more detailed ac-
count than we have before received of some
actions that took place before Tripoli, as
well as an account of some unsuccessive ac-
tions since, in which three American of-
ficers were killed, Lieuts. Wadsworth,
Ralph Izard, and Somers. The arrival of
the squadron that sailed last summer from
here was mentioned; the Consul expected
to return here shortly in the John Adams
he did not expect that any thing further
could be effected against Tripoli this spring.

Prize! Well, the situation of our brave
unfortunate countrymen in captivity grieves
me exceedingly; and it pains me to consi-
der how tardily the administration has en-
deavored their relief. I had fondly hop-
ed that the squadron fitted out in the spring
would have arrived in season to compel
their release. Our fighting men on the
waters are brave, but it doth not appear to
me that the Mediterranean affairs have been
well ordered by our directors at home.—
The putting out of human blood is dread-
ful, but if these barbarians cannot be bro't
to justice without, let it be done copiously
at first, and thus prevent its long continu-
ance. I would gladly sell 20 of the best
even on my plantation, to so strengthen
our navy that our brethren in bondage
might be relieved.

Leave of absence was asked in the house
this day for Mr. Rodney, of Delaware, for
two weeks. He has been absent already,
I believe, for two weeks, without leave.

Dr. Eustis moved a resolution, which
was carried, the substance of which, I
think, was, to request the secretary of
state to give information to the house, of
all those persons who have been impressed
by foreign powers, who are Americans,
&c. as far as has come to his knowledge.

What is said privately between you
will bury in secrecy. I this day several
times heard the speaker call to order mem-
bers without the bar, and inveigh against
private conversation, but when the house
is in committee of the whole, I have very
frequently observed the speaker in con-
versation with other members of the house,
and generally in a loud key; so much so,
that I could hear him in the gallery. There
is sometimes a degree of noise and confu-
sion without the bar that astonishes me.
There is a mode to prevent this; but this
mode will never be adopted. If all the
speakers were Morrisons and Tracys and
Bayards, the tongue would be down in si-
lence, while the ear was diligently swal-
lowing delight. There is not a truly great
speaker in the house of representatives—
no, not one, unless greatness be measured
by quantity.

There were this day very many specta-
tors about me in the gallery, expecting to
hear a discussion on the motion for retro-
ceding all the district of Columbia, except
the city of Washington, to the states of
Virginia and Maryland. It was moved to
postpone it till the second day of next
week: this motion prevailed. You may,
however, forgive me if I want charity, but
I must believe that the name of Washing-
ton is to Thomas Jefferson, to W. B. Giles,
to John Randolph, and some others, more
hateful than that of the most venomous
asp in Egypt. This retrocession, even
should the states accept, appears to me to
be a violation of the spirit of the constitu-
tion, a violation of compact, and a fore-
runner of the alteration of the seat of go-
vernment. As this is not my home, you
will know this is not said from motives of
self-interest. Wright (do you know that
scandalous nothingness?) was direct in his
motion for removing the seat of govern-
ment; but those enemies of the name, and
too much of the virtues of Washington,
take an indirect method. I know not what
are the grievances of which complaint is
made. I know that Wright could not find
all the conveniences here that he wished;
he complained that there was a want of
variety in vegetables; he could get no ear-
rots. But there exists another complaint;
heavier: forgive me as before I said, if I
want charity; there exists a weighty com-
plaint of the want of houses for the con-
venience of men who look on women to
lust after them. Report, however, says
that there are houses of this description,
to which single men, yea, and others too,
not infrequently resort. Did I not detest
private slander, I could unfold tales.—
This objection I believe to be a serious
one, made by some members, but as a
moralist and a Christian, I must pronounce
it an objection suggested by the evil one.

The senate do not now sit in the usual
place. That room is under the care of the
carpenter. Dost thou know what appro-
priations have been made by law for such
expense? I was in the room this day, but
no business either of the senate or of the
carpenter was in operation.

A friend told me that J. Randolph as-
sured him that the trial of Judge Chase
would not commence on the 4th day of
this week, that it would probably be yet a
considerable time before he and the senate
would be prepared. Perhaps he has yet to
speak for witnesses. I know not the form
of proceeding in this case.

The year is dying—is hath but a few
hours to live: it dieth placid and pleasant:
God grant that your last moments and my
last moments may also be placid and plea-
sant.

Alexandria Daily Messenger.
MONDAY, JANUARY 21.

In the House of Delegates of Virginia,
the bill "to amend the act "to prevent
the circulation of private bank notes," was
read a second time, and, on motion,
Ordered to lie on the table.

The board of directors of the bank of
Virginia at Richmond, have given notice
that they will proceed on Tuesday the 22d
instant, to elect the cashiers for the re-
spective offices of discount and deposit,
to whom the following salaries will be al-
lowed, viz.

To the cashier at Norfolk, 1700 dollars
per annum, with house and fuel.

To the cashier at Petersburg, 1500 with
ditto.

To the cashier at Fredericksburg 1300,
with do.

SIR FRANCIS BACON was wont much
to commend the advice of a plain old man,
who sold brooms. A proud, lazy young
fellow came to him, one day, for a broom
on trust; to whom the old man said,
"Friend! if thou hast no money, borrow
of thy back and of thy belly: Thou'll never
ask thee for it—I should be darning thee
every day."

**CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL CHURCH
LOTTERY.**
Twenty first Day's Drawing.
300 tickets were drawn this day, among
which were the following prizes.

No. 20814 (first, drawn blank) entitled
to 400 dollars.

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.
Nos. 14,182 18,597 20,903.

Prizes of Fifty Dollars.
Nos. 1,093 1,399 2,587 9,096.

Prizes of Twenty-five Dollars.
Nos. 16,218 20,134.

Prizes of Twenty Dollars.
Nos. 1,387 2,217 2,339 5,935 7,469
7,674 8,171 8,619 9,258 9,529 10,245
10,868 10,868 11,180 11,199 11,768
11,785 11,816 12,082 12,474 12,613
12,739 12,787 13,045 13,886 14,066
15,114 16,003 16,333 16,809 17,249
19,690 20,182 20,803.

Fifty-three Prizes of Fifteen Dollars.
Gain of the wheel this day 475 dollars.
Total gain 9845 dollars.
Adjourned till Saturday next, at ten
o'clock.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

[For the following correct and judicious re-
marks, we are indebted to the Editors of
the Gazette of the United States. In
addition to the excessive fees herein
enumerated, we may subjoin the official
charges of the French Consuls in our
ports; and if we are not mistaken, those
of the Danish which are equally un-
just and extravagant.]

COMMERCIALLY INTERESTING.

Under the administration of General
Washington, and that of Mr. Adams, our
ears were perpetually stunned with demo-
cratic clamours against the government,
on the score of our relations with foreign
nations. As these democrats have now
had the management of the government
in their own hands for four years, it is in-
cumbent on them to show in what one par-
ticular our affairs with foreign nations are
better managed now than they were then.

In the mean time we will point out several
particulars in which our own citizens are
at present absolutely oppressed and laid
under contributions to fatten the minions of
foreign powers, while our government
tamely looks on and takes no concern in
the business.

From sheer carelessness on the part of
our government, or from something worse,
the credibility of all kinds of American
official papers connected with commerce,
such as bills of health, manifests, &c. has
sunk so low in the estimation of foreign
powers, that they have been induced to
place agents of their own in all our sea-
port towns, to be supported at the expense
of our merchants. To this imposition they
compel us to submit, by suffering an Amer-
ican vessel to enter their ports, unless the
truth and correctness of her papers are cer-
tified by their agent at the port from which
she sails. Though this is sufficiently op-
pressive and injurious, the evil does not
stop here. Even this guarantee of the ver-
acity of the American government is not
deemed satisfactory. An American vessel
sailing from the port of Philadelphia
when in perfect health, and having her bills
of health in due form, certified by the Span-
ish Consul, at the expense of the owner,

on her arrival at Cadiz, though that city
was then afflicted with disease, was not per-
mitted to enter until she had performed a
quarantine of 15 or 20 days. This is a
flagrant exaction having taken place late
in the season, has been the only cause that
many of our vessels have been excluded
from our ports by ice, and driven to the
West Indies.

In these remarks upon the conduct of
foreign nations relative to American Com-
merce, it is our duty to except the gov-
ernment of Great Britain from the charge
of authorising these shameful and degrad-
ing contributions. They place their consul
in our sea port towns, and they pay
them for their services. For signing cer-
tificates of health, &c. the British Consul
neither receives nor demands any tribute.

The Portuguese Consul, for certifying
bills of health required by law, is au-
thorized by his government to demand and
receive of our merchants 2 dollars.

The Spanish Consul is in like manner
authorized to levy a contribution of 2 dol-
lars for each bill of health; and upon the
cargo, 2 dollars for every separate article
specified in the manifest; so that on a cargo
consisting of

Staves,	Butter,
Corn,	Lard,
Flour,	Rice,
Wax,	Hanis,
Fish,	Bread,

the owner must pay 20 dollars to the Span-
ish Consul for signing the manifest, and
in the same proportion for any greater
number of articles.

If our government could be prevailed
upon to take the least interest in the com-
merce of the country, we might expect
either that foreign governments would be
prevented from thus levying taxes upon a
part of our citizens for the support of their
own officers, or else that our consuls in
Spain, &c. would be authorized to demand
like privileges in the places to which they
are sent.

There is still another particular in which
our merchants are taxed by foreign gov-
ernments without any reciprocity on our
part. Whenever an American vessel ar-
rives at any port in Spain or Portugal, a
guard of Custom-house officers is immedi-
ately put on board, where he remains dur-
ing the time of quarantine; and until the
cargo is discharged, who besides living on
board receives daily wages at the expense
of the vessel; consequently, as we make
no such demands of their vessels coming
to our ports, we allow our merchants to
pay for the purpose of defraying the
expenses of their Custom-house regula-
tions. The length of time also, which
our vessels are detained in their ports is
no small addition to the inequality of
of terms upon which commerce is carried
on. Here a foreign ship will be dispatched
in ten or twenty days, in Spain an Amer-
ican vessel will be detained forty or fifty
days, including quarantine.

Let us now invite our democratic breth-
ren to take a view of these notorious facts
thus briefly stated, and compare them with
what they have so often said about the high
national spirit of our government, which
disdains for sooth, to be tributary to any
nation under heaven. If this is not tribute
and levied too in the most humiliating form,
we are unable to conjecture what would
be tribute. If a petty consul or commer-
cial agent may be sent to each of our
sea-ports and authorised to levy contribu-
tions upon our citizens for his support, ap-
ply the same principle, ambassadors and
their suits may be authorised to support
themselves at our expense, and upon the
same principle their ships of war coming
into our ports, may demand and take what-
ever supplies they may choose to want of
provisions, military stores or any thing
else. Should they choose however to
carry the principle into operation in its full
extent, they will do well to confine their
exactions to the merchants, in which case
the will have nothing to fear from the inter-
ference of our government.

Affize of Bread.
The 3d loaf to weigh 10 ounces.
JOHN LONGDEN,
Clerk of the Market.
Jan. 21.

Notice is hereby given,
To those holders of Stock in the
Eastern Branch Bridge Company, who have not
paid up their several installments, that, notwithstanding
immediate payment is made to the Treasurer of said
Company, their shares will be proceeded against
as the law directs.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM BRENT, Treasurer.
Washington, January 18, 1803.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton
Rags, by the Printer heretof.

By Authority.
EXHIBITION.
Moral and Entertaining.
On Tuesday Evening, January 22, 1806,
WILL BE EXHIBED
A Variety of Entertainments,
consisting of
Recreations, Songs, &c.
1. Collins' Celebrated Ode on the Pas-
sions.
2. Comic Songs, &c. on all the Themes.
3. An Occasional Address.
4. Clowns' Description of London.
5. Description of a London Blood.
6. The Wonderful Piece of Puzzle with
ATTEN WHICH
The Grand Italian Fontocina.
By the Wonderful Group of Animal Co-
medians, three feet and a half high,
possessing by the Powers of Mus-
ic, the exact Movements
of Life, will be presented.
An Ancient Dramatic Piece,
Taken from a Ballad, entitled
THE NORFOLK TRAGEDY.
A description of the different scenes, per-
formed by the Figures, is highly ne-
cessary in order that the public may
form an idea respecting the Me-
rits and Ingenuity of the
Performance.

Scene 1. The parents of the children are
discovered, in their last moments, giving
charge to their brother respecting their
lovely offspring, admonishing him to train
them up in the path of virtue, which he
solemnly promises to perform, and calls in
the children, who utter an affectionate
farewell of their parents.

Scene 2. Soliloquy of the Uncle, in
which he determines the death of the child-
ren—meets two bravadoes whom he en-
gages to murder them.

Scene 3. The Russians arrive in a wild
forest, where they intend murdering the
children, but not agreeing respecting the
mode or manner of their death, they quar-
rel—a combat ensues, which terminates in
the death of the wicked Russian; the child-
ren enter, complain of their being left al-
one, he soothes them by saying they shall
soon be at their journey's end.

Scene 4. The surviving Russian not wish-
ing to kill the unfortunate babes, leaves
them in the trackless desert where they
wander up and down; at last worn out
with fatigue, they fall a sacrifice to hun-
ger. Here the phenomenon of human in-
vention is displayed by a Robin, flying a-
bout with all the movements of life and har-
monious notes practised by that favorite
bird; its care and attention in collecting
leaves to cover the bodies of the unfortu-
nate innocents, is truly wonderful and of-
ten draws the tear of sensibility from the
most obdurate. After which a figure de-
scends, supposed to represent a celestial
messenger, come with power to convey
the agonising victims to their destined happy
abode. The graceful attitudes, and dil-
gence of this figure in uncovering the bod-
ies, display the care of Providence to-
wards the unfortunate.

Scene 5. Meditation of the Uncle,
wherein he repents of the wicked deed he
has been guilty of: In the course of his
reflections, he is surprised by the ap-
proach of a large snake, who enters with
all the natural and terrific attitudes that
these poisonous reptiles possess; he jumps
at the Uncle, and is supposed to kill him.
Here the spectator is lost in wonder, by re-
flecting on the ingenuity of mankind!

The Evening's amusements will conclude
with the Comic Interlude of the
Unfortunate Old Gentleman.
Doors to be opened at six, and the perfor-
mance to commence at seven o'clock.
Admission Fifty Cents.
Tickets may be had at Mr. Stewart's Book
Store.
The room will be made comfortably
warm.
January 21.

FRENCH SCHOOL.
Mr. Berthe,
Law from France, respectfully informs the
Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria,
THAT he has lately opened a FRENCH
SCHOOL, at the corner of Pitt & King
Streets, where he teaches the French tongue,
grammatically. He will give lessons in town by
attending on families in the day time only, the
night being devoted to the several scholars he
has already that complete his night school.

The persons desirous of being taught the
French, as having their children taught, their fine
and useful language, &c. will honor him with
their confidence and patronage; may be assured,
beforehand, that he will neglect nothing that
may contribute to their satisfaction.
January 5.

DENEALE'S

Patent Threshing Machine.

THE subscriber having invented a machine, (for which he has obtained a patent) for threshing all kinds of grain, particularly wheat and the kinds of grain most difficult to be separated from straw, stem or chaff, takes the liberty of recommending the same to his fellow citizens as worthy their attention. The subscriber is well aware that the public attention has often been attracted to inventions for threshing wheat, and it has been lamented that those inventions have often failed of the desired effect, but from the actual experiment which has been made on the one now before the public, the inventor is emboldened to recommend it in terms of confidence and a well grounded expectation of its being of great profit and utility both to the farmer and manufacturer. This machine is constructed upon entirely new principles, its operation is by flail, encircled by a cylinder moved by friction wheels, and can with ease be regulated so that no straw shall pass off before the grain is entirely threshed out of it. It is worked by two horses, and so geared that their speed will not exceed the rate of three miles per hour, and the draught moderate, nor does it require more than two persons to attend it. The straw is discharged at one part and the wheat at another, perfectly severed and fanned ready for market, the threshed wheat, cockles, &c. are deposited by themselves, and the chaff also, so that no mixture takes place. This machine will thresh at the rate of from fifteen to twenty bushels per hour, is not bulky, if properly built, to get out of repair, and it kept under cover will last many years. The wheat prepared for market, by this machine is worth to the manufacturer considerably more than that got out in the usual mode of treading, and the cost of the machine will not exceed from one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars.

The subscriber will grant permits to use his threshing machine, and furnish a drawing or written description by which it can be executed for fifty dollars each, or any person can view the one he has erected at his mill near Dumfries, Virginia, so as to enable them to erect one from it. The subscriber certifies being from gentlemen who are good understandings and steady habits entitle them to respect, and some of whom being persons of scientific knowledge, he hopes will be sufficient to recommend his machine to public use: he will also contract for the privilege of using his machine in any particular place.

Letters post paid directed to him at Dumfries, Virginia, will be duly attended to.

JAMES DENEALE, Jun.

Dumfries, Dec. 3, 1804.

Dumfries, 30th Oct. 1804.

We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the town of Dumfries and its vicinity, having frequently attended experiments made with a machine invented by Mr. James Deneale, of the Quantico Mills, near this place, for the purpose of threshing out wheat, have no hesitation in giving our united testimony in support of the invention which will result to the community from this excellent invention. As Mr. Deneale is about to apply to the proper authority for a patent when the construction will be generally diffused, we deem it unnecessary to add more on the subject.

Jno. Macrae, David Boyle,
James Read, Bernard Gallagher,
Hector Alexander, William Smith,
Jno. Gibson, William Farrow,
George Smith, Joseph Gilbert,
Alex. Henderson, Thomas Chapman,
Luke Cannon, A. Sowden.

Ocequan, 30th Oct. 1804.

Being called on by James Deneale of Dumfries, in the State of Virginia to view a threshing Machine of his invention and executed by himself, for which he is about to obtain a patent, I waited on him, but went with prejudice against all threshing machines before invented, having never seen or heard of one that answered a good purpose, and hardly thought it likely that this should be more superior to those which had preceded it; but contrary to my expectation it did its work perfectly leaving not a grain of wheat in the heads, nor even any chaff on the grain, it made no difference whether the wheat (in the straw) was put into the machine in a straight or in a tangled state, it delivered the straw well, and did not appear difficult to manage nor so complicated as to be hard to keep in repair. It threshed, while I stood by, nine dozen sheaves of wheat, (such as two dozen in common) and could have made a bushel in sixteen minutes, for I have no doubt it will thresh fifteen to sixteen bushels an hour with two horses to draw it, and two hands to attend it with much ease. The horse and horse with the assistance of a common Dutch fan placed under the machine, which would be turned with and by the machine, the wheat might be rendered nearly fit for market, without the expense of two hands and two horses working at leisure at the rate above mentioned of fifteen to sixteen bushels an hour, clear from all dirt or chaff of any kind. And as Mr. Deneale would find it to their interest to give gold for bushels more for wheat got out in this way than that got out in the ordinary mode of treading with horses on the dirt, I can with confidence, and on the principle of doing to others as I would be done to me, recommend this machine to all considerable farmers as worthy their most serious attention and adoption. Seeing the farmers generally in this State do not get for their wheat within 60. to 10. per bushel of what the northern farmers get at market, I attribute the cause to the difference in management only.

See their most serious attention and adoption. Seeing the farmers generally in this State do not get for their wheat within 60. to 10. per bushel of what the northern farmers get at market, I attribute the cause to the difference in management only.

N. ELLICOTT.

Dec. 10.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th February 1805, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, that valuable

LOT OF GROUND,

situate on the corner of Dupike and Union Streets, together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of a two story frame House, late the property of Samuel Hilton. A credit of 6 and 12 months will be given on part of the purchase money.

James Davidson,
P. G. Marfeller.

Dec. 3.

THE Subscriber being disappointed in the sale of his interest in the premises where he now resides, offers to rent that part of the said premises occupied by him as a Grocery and Spirit Store. He has remaining some old Jamaica spirits, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey; a few barrels fresh Rice, with different articles in the Grocery and Spirit line, all of which he will dispose of at cost.

He has also for Sale 250 dozen of old bottled Puter, fit for immediate use; with which article and Pale Ale he will be constantly supplied.

WILLIAM DUNLAP.

January 18.

JACOB GREGG

Has just received direct from London, a neat assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES;

Which he offers for sale at his Shop on Fairfax Street, next door to doctor Kennedy's.

January 15.

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,
10 puncheons St. Croix Rum
8000 lbs. Green Coffee.
1500 Spanish Hides;
AND,
Groceries, as usual.

January 14.

NOTICE.

Alexandria, Dec. 4, 1804.

WE, the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, do, and are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said Company, Ten Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the first day of March next; and the further sum of Ten Dollars, on each of their shares, on the first day of August next ensuing.

JONAH THOMPSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Such as are in arrears for former calls, are respectfully and earnestly solicited, to make immediate payment to the Treasurer, that he may be enabled to discharge the claims against the Company; particularly as there are amongst those claimants a number of poor laborers, who are in the utmost distress for want of the sums due them. The Directors flatter themselves that the prompt payment of every delinquent will relieve them from the painful necessity of enforcing punctuality, which can no longer be delayed.

Dec. 25, 1804.

Young Ladies Boarding and Day SCHOOL.

The inhabitants of Alexandria, are respectfully informed that Miss O'Riley, late of Accoquian, in this city—but being now in a state of convalescence, will as soon as her health permits open her proposed academy, (of which due notice will be given,) where will be taught French and English grammatically; Writing and Arithmetic; History, Geography, and the use of the Globes; Music, Drawing and all kinds of work, viz. Embroidery in chenilles, gold silver, silk, &c. coming figures, historical and ornamental, landscapes, flowers, fruit-holds, &c. maps wrought in silks, chenilles, &c. &c. print-work in figures or landscapes; cloths work in fruit, birds, flowers &c. flags and varnishing in vases, pyramids, baskets, tea tables, &c. &c. grotto and shell work, artificial flowers, tabor and Dresden, cross stitch, rans patch, tapestry, &c. bugle and pearl work, painting on velvet, gauze, silk, vellum, &c. with many other accomplishments to numerous to mention.

Parents and guardians desirous to have an opportunity of an early and accomplished female education, shall meet the completion of their wishes by patronizing the proprietress, the greatest attention will be paid to the morals and education of the young ladies entrusted to their care.

Nov. 30.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, to wit:

November Term, 1804.

James Sanderson, Complainant,
AGAINST
Alexander Henderson, Joseph Riddle and William Wilson, Defendants.

The defendant, Alexander Henderson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Alexander Henderson, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Alexander Henderson, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants, Joseph Riddle and William Wilson, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Alexander Henderson, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of the said county.

A Copy—Test.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, to wit:

November Term, 1804.

James Wallace, complainant,
AGAINST
Francis S. Taylor and the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, defendants.

THE defendant, Francis S. Taylor, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Francis S. Taylor, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Francis S. Taylor, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants, The Marine Insurance Company of the town of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Francis S. Taylor, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of the said county.

A Copy—Test.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, to wit:

November Term, 1804.

William Hartshorne, J. N. complainant,
AGAINST
Francis S. Taylor and the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, defendants.

THE defendant, Francis S. Taylor, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Francis S. Taylor, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Francis S. Taylor, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants, The Marine Insurance Company of the town of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Francis S. Taylor, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of the said county.

A Copy.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 10.

THE Partnership of Daniel Dowling & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by Daniel Dowling.

DANIEL DOWLING,

THOMAS JANNEY.

January 17.

Alexandria Bank Shares

FOR SALE—apply to

JAMES PATTON.

Cash given for any quantity of clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, by the Printer heretof.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, to wit:

November Term, 1804.

George Wilson, Complainant,
AGAINST
Francis S. Taylor, and the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, defendants.

The defendant, Francis S. Taylor, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Francis S. Taylor, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Francis S. Taylor, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants, The Marine Insurance Company of the town of Alexandria, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Francis S. Taylor, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of the said county.

A Copy—Test.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 11.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, to wit:

November Term, 1804.

Alexander Henderson, Jun. complainant,
AGAINST
Etienne John Branson and James Towers, defendants.

THE defendant, Etienne John Branson, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Etienne John Branson, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Etienne John Branson, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendant, James Towers, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Etienne John Branson, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of the said county.

A Copy—Test.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, to wit:

November Term, 1804.

John M'Iver, assignee of the creditors of Andrew and William Ramsay, bankrupts, complainant,
AGAINST
James Lenox, William Maitland & William Wilson, defendants.

THE defendant, James Lenox, and William Maitland, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said James Lenox, and William Maitland are not inhabitants of the district; on motion of the said complainant by his attorney, it is ordered, that the said defendants, James Lenox and William Maitland, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant, William Wilson, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendants, James Lenox and William Maitland until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

A Copy. Test.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

January 12.

FOR SALE—A Bargain.

THAT most pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Henderson, Jan. There is on the premises, an excellent garden, a new stable, in short every convenience for the residence of a genteel family. For terms apply to the subscriber or the present proprietor Mr. James Maitland, of Frederickburg.

JAMES PATTON.

Nov. 22.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V. 1

In bbls.
Gin to press
Whiskey and
Sugar in bbls.
Chocolate
White and brown
Mould and dip
Raisins in kegs
Figs in kegs and
Queen's Ware
HOUSEHOLD

A Variety

Clothes
Dresses, &c.
Serges, &c.
Columbian
Chintzes
Irish Linens
Onesburg and T
Musk and Musl
India Muslins and
Bandanna Handk
Coloured Thread
articles.

Dec 20.

T A N

30 bbls.

F

A few h

Hogheads and bar

Mould Cakes, S

New Reef, Bolton

Mackeral, Russia

Brewing Twine Sh

Shanghai Tea, an

And a few boxes t

Jan. 8.

On board the

New-E

tinners and b

Sweet Cy

Potatoes.

50 barrels B

Box of Sweet C

Boxes of Shoes, &c

Said floor

Reling or charter.

on board, or to

January 12.

PARTNERSH

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ROBER

CONTINUES the

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BOOK-BINDI

executed in the neatest

RESPECT

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will be thankfu

BOOK-BINDI

done on modern terms

January 6.

Wanted

A NEG

Apply to

Jan. 7.